

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEW.

YOUR WILL; How TO MAKE IT. By GEORGE V. TUCKER. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1895.

This little volume, while addressed to the laymen, rather than to the profession, differs from many such so-called "popular" law books in that it does not profess to make every man his own lawyer, and consequently independent of legal advice. In fact, such an idea is distinctly repudiated, the object, as stated by the author, being merely to give the would-be testator a sufficient general grasp of the subject to enable him to give to his counsel intelligent directions as to his wishes, and to show him what he can and cannot do, and what the result of certain acts or omissions may be, not to give him that special knowledge whereby he may without assistance make a good and valid will.

The author conscientiously adheres to this idea throughout, and nowhere suffers himself to be drawn into the discussion or elucidation of disputed points of law. Everything is simply expressed and easy to understand, and while technical expressions are constantly used, the meaning is always explained. The book is made up of broad and simple rules of law clearly set forth.

On the whole, the work is one of distinct value for the purpose for which it was written. When we consider the general ignorance of the public as to this all important branch of the law, and the vast number of cases where the intentions of testator are defeated by their ignorance of the simplest legal principles, we must welcome any work which will tend to fit the public at large to understand exactly what they wish to do with their property, and give them some idea as to how they may do it. The practitioner is only too glad to have his client intelligently prepared for the interview.

The style is clear and simple, and the arrangement good. The book is convenient in size and attractive in appearance.

Francis H. Bohlen.